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Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 13,960 號拾陸百次千三萬壹第 日捌十月壹十年捌十二緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1902. 壹九零年式十年零百九仟壹英港香 PRICE, \$24 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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CHRISTMAS CARDS
WILL FIND AN
ORIGINAL AND ARTISTIC SELECTION
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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.
THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first-class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description. Repairs can be had in Second-hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a Specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE,
IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).
Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.75 per bag ex Factory.
SHIWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902.

CASH BAZAAR.
No. 18, LYNDHURST TERRACE.
JUST RECEIVED a Large and Fashionable Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloths; Various Kinds of Dress Stuffs; Coloured Silk and Satin; Laces; Handkerchiefs; Silks; Woollen and Sequin Trimmings; Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; Coatings of Tweeds and Sargos; Woollen Singlets, Sweaters and Socks; Linen Table Cloths and Napkins; Turkish Towels; Assorted Kinds of Toys; Xmas and New Year Cards, &c.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1902.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

OWING TO REPAIRS TO OUR PRESENT PREMISES, WE

HAVE THIS DAY
REMOVED TO 16, QUEEN'S ROAD
(ENTRANCE BOTTOM OF ZETLAND STREET).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favorably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned.—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$18.50 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

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W. BREWER & CO. 23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW CHRISTMAS STOCK.

A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF
CHRISTMAS AND NEW
YEAR CARDS.

WRITING CASES.

LETTER CASES.

POCKET BOOKS.

CIGAR CASES.

CIGARETTE CASES.

B PIPES.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF JUVENILE

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR PRIZES
OR PRESENTS.

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TUCK'S PICTURE BOOKS.

TENNIS GOODS.

TABLE TENNIS OR PING-PONG.

SANDOW'S GRIP DUMBBELLS AND

DEVELOPERS.

SETS OF PATIENCE, BEZIQUE,

EUCHRE, BRIDGE, &c. IN

HANDSOME BOXES.

A NEW LOT OF VIEWS OF

HONGKONG.

[a38a]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WINTER SEASON'S GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES.

VELVET PILE AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.

CENTRE RUGS AND MATS.

CHENILLE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[a34]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS.

HISTORIC MACAO, by G.

MONTALTO DE JESUS; 12

Illustrations and Map ... \$6.00

CONDENSED NOVELS: NEW BUBLESQUES,

by Bret Harte ... 3.10

THE 19TH CENTURY CITIZEN'S ATLAS;

Edited by Bartholomew ... 17.50

THE UNIVERSITY SONG BOOK: ALL

THE BEST SONGS ... 4.00

LONGMAN'S GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD;

New Edition, Edited by G. G.

Chisholm; Half-Bound Morocco ... 18.50

CELEBRITIES OF THE ARMY; Edited by

Commander C. N. Robinson, R. N.;

Colored Plates ... 10.50

MORE TALES OF THE BIRDS, by W.

Wards Fowler ... 3.10

THE CONFESSIONS OF A CALCULATOR,

by Harry Furniss ... 6.00

NEW NOVELS.

FLOWER-O'-THE-CORN, by S. R. Crockett ... 1.75

BLACK SHADOWS, by Geo. M. Fenn ... 1.75

BARBARA'S MONEY, by Adeline Sergeant ... 1.75

THE INFUSIONS OF PEPPERCORN, by Anthony

Hope ... 1.75

THE LITTLE RED CAPTAIN, by Cutcliffe

Hyde ... 1.75

THOMPSON'S PROGRESS, by Cutcliffe

Hyde ... 1.75

THE MYSTERY OF JOHN PEPPERCORN,

by Tom Gallon ... 1.75

MIS QUILLER, by S. Barron Gould ... 1.75

LAVINIA, by Rhoda Broughton ... 1.75

THE MANOR FARM, by M. F. Francis ... 1.75

THE GHOST CAMP, by Erol Goldsworthy ... 1.75

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN ALL

DAY ON SATURDAY, THE

20TH DECEMBER.

[a32]

COTTAM & CO.

HATTERS.

FOR EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, WHITE TIES,

BOWS, COURT SHOES, KID GLOVES, SILK SOCKS,

CAPS, AND TAM O'SHANTERS.

[a37]

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AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[a39]

THE SAFETY VALVE OF HEALTH

IS NOT TO BE OBTAINED IN HARMFUL MINERAL PURGATIVES, BUT

WHEN SUFFERING FROM BRAIN FOG, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS,

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISORDER, &c., THERE IS NO DOUBTING THE

EFFICACY OF

TONINE.

IT REFRESHES THE STRONG, RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE

DEPRESSED.

[a40]

WATKINS, LTD., HONGKONG.

[a38]

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC WORKS.

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CENTRAL AGENCY—J. LANDHOLT, THE PHARMACY, 114, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

VISITING CARDS

Engraved and Printed equal to the best

Copperplate work.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY,	Per Doz.
Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule	\$12.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule	13.50
CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule	16.00
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule	18.00
E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule	27.00

B, C, & CC are excellent Dinner Wines,
D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a
very fine Vintage.

ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES

The following Wines, bottled in Europe,
have been specially selected, and procured
from the celebrated firm of Messrs. Geo.
G. SANDRENS, Sons & Co., of London,
Oporto and Xeres:

LIGHT DRY	Per Doz.	\$16.50
SOLERA		24.00
VERY PALE DRY		24.00
FULL GOLDEN		27.00
PALE DRY NUTTY		30.00
FINE OLD BROWN		40.00

MADEIRA.

GOOD	Per Doz.	\$16.50
FINE		27.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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ONLY communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written
on one side of the paper only.No unaccompanied signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
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Liber's

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On the 6th December, at Tanjong Pagar, Singa-
pore, the wife of E. SPENCE, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 7th November, at "Applegarth," Lynd-
hurst Gardens, Hampstead, MATTHEW LITTLE,
late of Singapore, aged 75 years.On the 25th November, at Mauritius, LYDIE,
daughter of Sir LIONEL COX, Chief Justice of the
Strata Settlements.On the 7th December, in Hospital, Singapore,
W. E. JANK, aged 33 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD (C).
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 17th December, 1902.

THERE are proverbially two sides to every
case, and the ability to see both of the
two sides is variously held to be an
esteemed quality or a serious defect in a
public man. It is, however, always desirable,
in order to obtain a just appreciation of any
situation, that an opportunity should be
given to hear the arguments against a
position which one may have taken up. As,
therefore, when writing in our issue of the
15th instant we spoke somewhat strongly
with regard to affairs in the Dual Monarchy
of Austria-Hungary and may have thereby
offended certain susceptibilities, it seems only
just to allow the presentation of another
point of view. We wrote two days ago
with regard to the arrangement by which
the component parts of the empire ruled
over by the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH are
kept in harmony. Conforming to the
agreement stipulated in the year 1867
between Austria and Hungary the
parliaments of the two states have to
fix every ten years the proportion of
the contributions which each state has to
pay to cover the common expenses, viz., for
navy, army, diplomatic and consular services,
etc. At the same time all the laws regulating
economical intercourse between the two
states must be arranged by mutual agree-
ment. It is natural that the conclusion of
that agreement, which is called "Ausgleich,"
comes the more difficult the more the

economical conditions of the two states
change. Such a great change happened,
especially in the last decade, for Hungary,
which has been before an agricultural
country, has developed its own industries,
which naturally entered in a great competition
with the old-established industries of
Austria. The struggle for the *Ausgleich*
is therefore now keener than it was ever
before, each state trying to get the best
conditions. But it must not be overlooked
that the stipulation of the *Ausgleich* is
completely an economical and in no
way a political question. All the
different nationalities which constitute
the population of Austria-Hungary are
rather united in their endeavours to
obtain favourable conditions for their
own agriculture and industries. But
as all these nationalities are very
much interested in coming to an under-
standing in maintaining the *Ausgleich*
instead of breaking the economical ties which
unite at present the two countries and help
so much the common development of the
monarchy, it is the general hope that the
Ausgleich will be concluded at least in
the same way as at former periods, when
it was also possible to find a satisfac-
tory solution of this question in the interest
of both states. That is to be hoped so much
the more, as the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH
enjoys the sympathies of the entire
population of the two states.

We spoke with apprehension in our
article of the 15th instant of what would
be likely to happen when the present
Emperor dies and the heir presumptive
ascends the throne; and it is on this point in
particular that the certain susceptibilities
of which we spoke above may have been
hurt. This being entirely foreign to our
desire, we hasten to admit that it is a view
very largely held that, when after the
Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH's decease the
Archduke FERDINAND FRANCIS OF ESTE
ascends the throne of the HABSBURGS, there
will be no room for fears for the existence
of Austria-Hungary; neither will the Arch-
duke cease to continue the wise policy of
his uncle, Archduke FERDINAND FRANCIS OF ESTE
has lived till now perfectly as a private
person but has shown great zeal to prepare
himself for his future difficult task of a
sovereign of Austria-Hungary. Eight
years ago he made a voyage around the
world, on which occasion he also paid a visit
to Hongkong and Canton, occupying him-
self very much with the study of the Colonial
Empire of Great Britain. Latey he was
also sent to London to assist at the coronation
of King EDWARD VII. The population
of Austria-Hungary, which notwithstanding
all the differences of nationality is attached
to his Imperial and Royal House as no other
people upon the continent to their ruling
family, will therefore, we are assured upon
the best of authority, find a fitting monarch
in Archduke FERDINAND FRANCIS OF ESTE.

The *Hoku-in Maru*, a steamer of 207 tons,
caught fire and sank on the 3rd, off Okushiri-
shima, Japan. Out of 30 on board, the captain
and 11 others were saved.

Three Russian soldiers have been killed and
60 others, including three officers, more or less
seriously injured, in an accident on the Chinese
Eastern Railway.

The Koshioji temple lately burnt down at
Kioto, Japan, was begun in 1785, and took fifty
years to build. It would cost at least two million
yen to replace it.

On the 1st inst. a Chinese lad, eight years of
age, died at Saigon of hydrophobia after hav-
ing been bitten by a mad dog on the 11th
November. He underwent the Pasteur
treatment.

We are requested by the Mother Superior of
the French Convent to tender her best thanks
to the public of Hongkong for the kind and
liberal support accorded to them at their annual
Bazaar held on Friday last. She especially
wishes to thank those ladies who so kindly gave
them their assistance at the various stalls. The
proceeds of the Bazaar are, we understand, better
than in previous years, which is highly gratifying.

Mr. Allan Cameron, son of Sir Ewen Cameron
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, has been
left a legacy of £5,000 by the late Mr. Harry
Panmure Gordon. Mr. Panmure Gordon also
directs his executors "to offer for acceptance to
His Majesty the present Emperor of Germany
the boat carriage launched by His Majesty the
late Emperor Frederick, and his shooting
carriage on wheels."

ROMEO AND JULIET.

The wrong Mr. Wright was played for the
last time last evening by Miss Janet Waldorf's
Co., and will be replaced to-night by Romeo
and Juliet. Of all Shakespeare's tragedies the
beautiful love story is perhaps the most
popular and the one in which all great actors
and actresses vie with each other for fame.
Miss Janet Waldorf has played Juliet in other
parts of the world with great success, her force-
ful acting suiting the tragic side of the
character. There are few actresses who can
successfully blend the light and shade of Juliet's
emotions, but Miss Waldorf has the reputation
of having portrayed both sides with equal
feeling. Mr. Norval McGregor should be seen
to great advantage as Romeo. The full strength
of the company will complete the cast.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 15th December, 3.40 p.m.

THE QUESTION IN BRITISH
COLUMBIA.

The Dominion Government has disallowed

three enactments of the British Columbian

Legislature. One of these disbarred from

entering all immigrants unable to write in

one European language; another forbade

the employment of Japanese or Chinese or

works holding provincial franchises; and

the third prohibited the employment of

Japanese or Chinese in mines, unless able to

speak English.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 14th December.

SOMALILAND.

The rumoured murder of the Mullah is
seemingly dispelled by the receipt of an ar-
gent letter from him suggesting peace, but on
conditions conceding him a port and the free
importation of arms.

VENEZUELA.

Two more British warships have left Bar-
buda for Venezuela, and Italy is also sending
two men-of-war. It appears that only the
Germans sunk the two Venezuelan vessels
which they captured; the British are utilising
their captures:

LONDON, 14th December.

THE GERMAN TARIFF BILL.

After an all-night debate, unprecedented in
the annals of the German Parliament, the
Reichstag passed the new Tariff Bill by 202
votes to 100.VENEZUELA—ATTITUDE OF THE
UNITED STATES.The German cruiser *Vineta* has captured the
Venezuelan gunboat *Restaurador*.The mob at Puerto Cabello seized the
English steamer *Topaze* on the 10th instant,
but subsequently released her. Falling satis-
faction for this, the British cruiser *Charybdis*
and the German cruiser *Vineta* ofwards
brought up to the British.President Roosevelt and Hon. John Hay,
Secretary of State, have agreed that the United
States will become involved in the disputes
with the Venezuelans unless serious develop-
ments take place.

FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. H.M.S. "GLORY."

These teams met in a friendly match at

Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, when the

following players lined up:

Club—Hickling goal; Holmes and Bonnar
backs; Macdonald, Kew, and Kerr, halves;
Lemarchand, Leibaud, Cooper, Rutherford, and
Cooke, forwards.Glory—Morgan, goal; Urquhart and Booth,
backs; King, Crossman, and Wade, halves;
Cottell, Cornaby, Moore, Mitford, and Cham-
berlain, forwards.The Club kicked off, and opened with a shot
at the Glory's goal, failing, however, to find the
mark. Throughout the first half the game lay
with the Club, the Glory, from whom better
things were expected, making a comparatively
poor exhibition. They were able to stave off
the attacks of their opponents, nevertheless,
and at half-time neither side had scored.The second half was in progress but a short
time when the Club outwitted Morgan, over
whose hand the ball skidded and dropped into
the net. The sailors now showed up consider-
ably better, and had hard luck in not equalising,
their repeated peppering of Hickling's position
sufficing them, in the opinion of the spectator,
to the equaliser. They managed to get the
ball through once, but from off-side, and con-
sequently gained nothing by their effort.The match ended in a win for the Club by
one goal to nil.

SHIELD TIES.

The draw yesterday for the Shield Competition,
in which fourteen teams have entered,
resulted as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

H.M.S. Ocean, bye; H.M.S. Pique, bye.

1 B Co. Sherwood Foresters v. E Co. Sher-
wood Foresters.

2 H Co. Sherwood Foresters v. 80th Co. R.A.

3 Hongkong Football Club v. H.M.S. Glory.

4 V.R.C. v. 78th Co. R.A.

5 Royal Engineers v. Ordnance.

6 G Co. Sherwood Foresters v. H.M.S. Argonaut.

First round to be played off on or before 31st
January, 1903.

SECOND ROUND.

1 Winner of tie 3 v. winner of tie 2.

2 Winner of tie 5 v. winner of tie 1.

3 Winner of tie 6 v. winner of tie 4.

4 H.M.S. Pique v. H.M.S. Ocean.

THIRD ROUND.

1 Winner of tie 3 v. winner of tie 2.

2 Winner of tie 1 v. winner of tie 4.

3 Winner of tie 6 v. winner of tie 4.

The first-mentioned team in each tie has choice
of ground and must provide ball. Representa-
tives will meet after the first round has been
completed.HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held
in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon at
3 o'clock. Present:

His Excellency the GOVERNOR, Sir
HENRY A. BLAKE, G.C.M.G.

Hon. F. H. MAY, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir HERBERT SPENCER BERKELEY, K.T.
Attorney-General.

Hon. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Commander E. M. KUNSTY, R.N.
(Harbour Master).

Hon. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public
Works).

Hon. Dr. F. W. CLARK (Medical Officer of
Health).

Hon. Dr. HO KAI, C.M.G.

Hon. S. W. YIU.

Hon. C. S. SHARP.

Hon. C. W. DICKSON.

Hon. G. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Hon. R. SHEWAN.

Hon. C. CLEMENT (Acting Clerk of Council).

PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS BILL.

On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the Council resolved itself into Committee and resumed consideration in detail of the clauses of the Public Health and Buildings Bill.

Clause 227 provided for a penalty of \$200 for the use or condonation of the use of any materials in any buildings or works, contrary to the requirements of the Ordinance.

Hon. Mr. PLAYFAIR said that \$200 was far too small a penalty. It should be made \$2,000.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR pointed out

knowing the rainy season to be approaching should have taken measures to safeguard the said wall by shoring or by adopting some other method of preventing the effect of or the accumulation of water, caused by a downpour of rain from getting at the mid wall in such a way as to weaken it and render it liable to collapse. By reason of the negligence of the defendants as above alleged the plaintiffs had suffered damage to the extent of \$1,000, such damage being made up as follows:—Amount of tender for rebuilding the wall, \$300; fee to Messrs. Leigh & Orange for surveying the premises, \$20; fee to Messrs. Palmer & Turner, the like, \$25; fee to Messrs. Palmer & Turner for superintending the re-erection of the said wall, \$50.

In their statement of defence the defendants said that at the back of No. 1, Lower Albany runs a public road on Crown land called Garden Road which road is at a level about 20 feet higher than the ground on which that house stands. The said road was almost entirely cut out of the natural slope of the hillside and was not at the time of the collapse mentioned supported by any retaining wall. Defendants further said that the rear portion of the site upon which the house stands was originally cut out of the natural hillside and that the earth exposed by such cutting was at the time of the collapse protected by a face wall belonging to the plaintiff composed of lime concrete of about 20 feet in height and 2 feet in thickness. Defendants further stated that in January last the defendant W. Chatham as Water Authority commenced to construct and lay in Garden Road certain water-mains, etc., in connection with the water supply of the Colony; that in the course of the construction of such works a trench was necessarily opened in Garden Road upon Crown land in January and was closed and filled on or about 21st May last after the works had been temporarily completed; that the said trench was re-opened on or about 6th June last, in order finally to complete the works which were completed on or about 16th June, when the trench was finally closed; that these works were carried out in a proper and workmanlike manner without any unnecessary delay under the personal superintendence of the defendant A. H. Hollingsworth. Defendants admitted that on or about 12th June last a portion of plaintiffs' wall collapsed, but stated that the collapse was occasioned by the inherent weakness and faulty construction of the wall aggravated by heavy rainfall, wind, and other natural causes. Defendants denied that any neglect or default of theirs or either of them or of any contractor, overseer, or workman employed by them or either of them or in or about the works mentioned in any way occasioned or contributed to the collapse of the wall or occasioned any damage or loss to the plaintiff.

Evidence was taken after which His Lordship held that there had been negligence on the part of the defendants, and gave judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs, the question of damages to be referred to the Registrar.

The Court adjourned.

MAIDEN TRIP OF THE S.S. "KWONGCHOW."

In response to the invitation of the directors of the Shiu On Steamship Company, a party of twenty ladies and gentlemen, including the Lloyd's surveyor, Mr. N. Mumford, and Mrs. Mumford, Captain and Mrs. Goddard, Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Sooth, Messrs. Bailey, Murphy, Woodcock, Dr. Pearce, and several others, including Press representatives, assembled on Sunday last on board the s.s. *Kwongchow*—a twin-screw steamer of 1,455 tons, Captain T. Austin, R.N.R., the trial trip of which we gave a description of a few days ago—to inspect this new addition to the river steamer service between Hongkong and Canton. The guests on arriving on board were received by Mr. Chau Siu Ki, the courteous and indefatigable chairman of the Company, and were then shown over the ship. The *Kwongchow* is most luxuriously and comfortably fitted up, and reflects great credit on the enterprise of the Company, and to the building capabilities of the firm of Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co. Fortunately at 5.30 p.m. the *Kwongchow* cast off from the Company's wharf at West Point, and amidst a lot of crackle firing she steamed out of the harbour on her maiden trip to Canton, with about 500 Chinese passengers and 200 tons of cargo. A large crowd of Chinese were on the wharf to see her off. She went full speed ahead till after passing Capsicum Pass, when her speed was reduced to half so that she could arrive at Canton at daylight on Monday without having to anchor. Everything worked smoothly, the *Kwongchow* proving to be a very steady boat, and at 6.05 a.m. she anchored at her moorings opposite the French concession at Shamian. On the arrival of the steamer she was visited by a large number of Europeans and Chinese, including H.M. Vice-Consul and some Chinese officials, who one and all praised the vessel highly both for her passenger accommodation and cargo-carrying capacity. At one o'clock an excellent tiffin was provided, Messrs. Madar and Farmer of the King Edward Hotel being the caterers. About 80 ladies and gentlemen sat down to do justice to the menu. Mr. Chau Siu Ki presided, having on his right Mr. Johnson of the I. M. Customs at Canton, and on his left, Mr. Beeton of the firm of Herbert Dent & Co., the Canton agents of the steamer.

There were also present besides the visitors from Hongkong the following:—Messrs. Nielsen, Bayworth, Pasquet, Müller, Sudibaud and several others representing the various firms doing business at Canton, and the following Chinese gentlemen:—Messrs. Pui Pui U, Pui Chung U, Wong Siu Nam, Wong King Seung, Lo Che Shau, Chung Ioy Tsam, Li Hung Chin, Yung Chik Shang, Chin San Shek, Mok Yam Haak, Kong Kwai Un, Tam Kit Shang, How Hi Chiu, Luk Chi Ngan, Ng Ping Yun, Chan Yam Kie, Yung Kin Cho, Chan Sing Tong.

Tiffin over. Mr. BEETON is in a neat little speech, proposed "Success to the s.s. *Kwongchow*" to which Mr. CHAU SIU KI replied as follows:—Ladies and gentlemen, I have to thank you for the kind manner in which you have received the toast proposed by Mr. Beeton for the success and prosperity of the steamship *Kwongchow*, and also for the complimentary remarks he has been pleased to pass on her. All of you have had an opportunity of inspecting the vessel and noting her arrangements, and I can say that everything that could be done to make the trip to Hongkong more comfortable for passengers has been thought of by the Company. I think the Company which I have the pleasure to represent on this occasion can boast of having not only one of the finest and most up-to-date steamers on the river, but also the largest vessel that has yet been launched in Hongkong. The trade of Canton is increasing year by year, as the Imperial Maritime Customs figures show, and I sincerely hope that the Company will secure its full share of this

increasing trade by giving shippers every facility for prompt business. I anticipate that the success you have been kind enough to wish to the *Kwongchow* will be fully realised. Ladies and gentlemen, I again thank you for your good wishes.

Mr. MUMFORD then rose to propose the health of the builders of the s.s. *Kwongchow*, Messrs. Bailey and Murphy. He said—Ladies and gentlemen, I have been entrusted with the pleasant duty of asking you to drink to the health of the builders. You have had an excellent opportunity this morning of viewing the beautiful finish of this vessel but, not being all experts, perhaps were not able to thoroughly appreciate the design and construction which I can assure you is of the strongest and most solid description, and I have no doubt that for many years she will safely carry from this City to the great Colony at the bottom of the river, many thousands of passengers. It may not be common knowledge to you that shipbuilding is not a new thing in China and I would like to say that a Chinaman had not a hand in the construction of Noah's Ark. (Laughter.)

At any rate for many centuries ships have been built in China but it is only in recent years iron and steel shipbuilding has come to the fore. The great drawback at the present time, however, is that we have not the raw material at our doors and are thus handicapped by having to import from abroad. When the awakening of China is more advanced and its mineral resources better developed, Hongkong and the banks of the Canton River will become a Breakfast and Clyde of the East. And when this comes to pass I am sure that our good friends Messrs. Bailey and Murphy will secure their fair share of the business. Ladies and gentlemen I ask you to fill up your bumper and drink to the health of Messrs. Bailey and Murphy. (Applause.)

In reply Mr. BAILEY said—Mr. Mumford, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of my partner and myself I sincerely thank you for the kind manner in which you have proposed and responded to the toast of our health. On taking this work in hand we decided to turn out a thoroughly first class job regardless of cost, hoping for our reward in the satisfaction we shall give the owners and that the good work put into the vessel would prove an advertisement for our firm. In this we have not been disappointed, the owners having expressed their entire satisfaction with the work. To insure success in a work of this nature it is essential that the owners should have clear ideas as to what they require. In this case Mr. Chau Siu Ki came to us with a rough plan of the general arrangements of the vessel prepared by himself, his captain and superintendent; he had the clearest idea of the company's requirements, so that we had little trouble in completing the design; and throughout the whole work the gentleman referred to have been of the greatest assistance to us. I also take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the services rendered by our staff, especially the drawing office staff for the way they performed their work. Our relations with the owners have continued to be of the friendliest nature and work has proceeded with the utmost smoothness, not a hitch occurring in the construction. I wish to say that we desire no better people to deal with than the directors of the Shiu On S.S. Co. (applause), who have rendered us every assistance, both financially and otherwise. A leading banker, the Hon. Thomas Whitehead, on leaving Hongkong recently, stated that in his 14 years' experience as manager there, his bank had not lost a cent through Chinese clients and that they had found a Chinese gentleman's word not only as good as his bond but better than his bond. Well, ladies and gentlemen, we have found this to be literally true regarding the directors of this company, who while acting strictly in the interests of their firm have treated us in the most liberal manner. (Applause.)

Mr. MURPHY then toasted the visitors, coupling the toast with the names of Dr. Pearce for the Hongkong visitors and Mr. Johnson for the Canton guests, who both replied mirthfully. Captain Austin's health was proposed by Mr. Farmer, who in return drank the health of the enterors.

The return voyage to Hongkong was to have been made at 5 p.m. on Monday, but was quite six o'clock when the *Kwongchow* really steamed ahead. The trip home was not marked by any incident worth recording, and at 1.45 a.m. on Tuesday the *Kwongchow* was alongside her wharf at West Point after having accomplished a very successful and creditable maiden voyage. The guests were royally treated by Mr. Chau Siu Ki, who was unrelaxing in his efforts to secure to his guests pleasure and comfort, and one and all left highly pleased with the very courteous treatment and liberal hospitality extended to them during the trip.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 16th December.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE)

DISHONEST CREDITAKER.

Left in charge as caretaker of the premises at 42, Irvine Street, Wanloki, of a select body known as the Steam Laundry Wanloki's Club, U Lam Cheung proved false to his trust and decamped on 15th November last with clothing, money, and furniture, to the property of members, to the total value of \$18. Information was lodged with the police, and U Sam, wearing the shoes of one member, was arrested on the 13th inst.

He was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

Last month a Chinaman was disturbed by the inmates whilst attempting to burglarise premises in Stanley Street, and jumped over the verandah in order to escape arrest. The police came along and sent him to prison. Detained there for a month, he was discharged yesterday and placed in the dock for attempted burglary.

The charge was proved, and the accused was sent to prison for a month, with hard labour.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

FORGER.

Two Chinamen entered a match at Tai Hang village on the 8th inst., during the temporary absence of the heads of the household, and whilst one took the only occupant, a boy of eleven, outside, and initiated him into the mysteries of the herbs growing on the countryside at a convenient distance from the match, the other collected all he could lay hands on, and decamped. Next day the boy and his mother were walking in Wanloki when they met the two worthless. The boy pointed them out to his parent, who seized one, the herb-doctor, and held on to him until a policeman came along, and the other man escaped.

The defendant was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

ILLEGIT SANSHU-SELLER.

On the complaint of Sergeant J. J. Watt, Tang Tau Pak, a hawk, was fined \$50 or two months for selling *sanshu* without a licence in an unnamed lane off Hollywood Road. The informer in the case was to receive \$20 in the event of the fine being paid.

(Continued on page 5.)

THE MOSQUITO AND MALARIAL FEVER.

LECTURE BY DR. J. C. THOMSON AT THE CITY HALL.

As briefly reported by us yesterday, Dr. J. C. Thomson lectured on the previous evening in the City Hall, in the presence of a large audience, and under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society, on the subject of the mosquito and its relation to malarial fever. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., presided.

His EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR, in introducing the lecturer, expressed the pleasure it gave him to preside at that the first of the season's meetings of the Odd Volumes Society, meetings which had been very interesting in past years and which had been resuscitated thanks to the energy of Mr. Pollock, recently returned to the Colony. We had a Hongkong tumultuous scene took place in the Boileau yesterday. The majority submitted a motion to pass the tariff en bloc, except where amendments were required by the compromise whereby the Government made an important concession regarding barley. The motion evoked stormy protests from the Radical Socialists and Extreme Agrarians. Violent speeches were made on both sides, and amid unprecedented uproar the debate was adjourned.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BERES VIA CYCLOX. THE MARSEILLE STRIKE.

London, 28th November. At a special meeting of the French Cabinet this afternoon it was decided to take immediate measures to safeguard the public service. It appears that British ships are unmoored by the strikers.

London, 30th November. Both the strikers and shipowners at Marseilles are obstinately unwilling. Troops are ordered to maintain order. Destroyers are expected to ensure the mail service with Algiers and Corse. The crews of several tugs have joined the strikers.

Later. The leaders of the strike at Marseilles threaten to appeal to all French ports for a general strike. The Government ignore the continuance of the mail service, although it is delayed from 24 to 48 hours.

THE GERMAN TRADE.

London, 28th November. A tumultuous scene took place in the Boileau yesterday. The majority submitted a motion to pass the tariff en bloc, except where amendments were required by the compromise whereby the Government made an important concession regarding barley. The motion evoked stormy protests from the Radical Socialists and Extreme Agrarians. Violent speeches were made on both sides, and amid unprecedented uproar the debate was adjourned.

ARMY REFORM.

London, 28th November. An Army Order with reference to the annual inspection of troops by officers commanding divisions directs that a report be confidentially made as to the efficiency and ability of individual officers.

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL.

London, 28th November. The New York cablegrams exaggerate Mr. Tata's schemes for the manufacture of steel in India. He intends to erect only a small plant, and has never seen Mr. Lester, who was stated to be interested in arrangements. An American expert has been engaged to make experiments in coal. He will arrive in India in January. The Universal Fuel Company claim that the coke samples work perfectly; but caution is desirable.

DUBLIN CASTLE.

London, 28th November. The Times, in an article on Ireland, severely rebukes Lord Dudley for meddling with matters of policy in his speeches. Any attempt to reform in the Castle is resented in Printing House Square.

THE BLACKMAILING OF HERZ KRUPP.

London, 28th November. An enquiry into the grave charges against Herr Krupp has entirely exonerated him. He was the victim of a gang of blackmailers. The main accuser is a well-known artist who has disappeared. Several arrests have been made.

PORUGAL'S KING AT CHATHAM.

London, 28th November. The King of Portugal, accompanied by Lord Roberts and General Kelly-Kenny, reviewed the Oxford Infantry, whereof His Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief, at Chatham, this morning. Highly complimented them on their service in South Africa.

THE MAD MULLAH.

London, 29th November. The Somaliland correspondent of the Times of India states that a letter has been received from the Mullah, together with a return of the quantity of the stores he captured. The Mullah says that if we desire peace we can have it on certain terms he dictates. If we wish to fight he is quite agreeable. He stipulates that white soldiers may be sent against him at his sword's length.

DO WET ON THE W.A.

London, 30th November. The Mullah has returned the British stores which were captured in the fight with Colonel Swaine. All were rendered unfit for use. He also sent a defiant message. He has established strong posts at ranges round Bohot varying from a thousand yards to four miles. Pickets are exchanging shots. Bohot is now garrisoned by a company of Bombay Grenadiers and a Sikh contingent of the African Rifles, Lieut. Colonel C. J. Mollis, V.C., commanding.

NOTICE.—

The Vendor begs to call the attention of the Public that the above Valuable Jewellery, Precious Stones, Rubies, Diamonds, Sapphires and of Very Fine Queensland Fire Opals, &c., &c., of which they are Recommended and Guaranteed to be All Genuine and Real Articles.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS

ILLUSTRATED WITH VIEWS OF
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

WE HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING WORK FOR AMATEURS, AND WE HAVE LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS-STORE,

17A. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902.

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GRAND PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

SATURDAY.

THE 20TH DECEMBER, 1902, AT 11 A.M. SHARP, AT OUR SALES ROOMS

NO. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, CORNER OF ICE HOUSE STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF

VERY VALUABLE GOODS,

COMPRISING:

SOLID ENGLISH AND AMERICAN JEWELLERY SET WITH GENUINE PRECIOUS STONES, RUBIES, DIAMONDS, SAPPHIRES AND OF VERY FINE QUEENSLAND FIRE OPALS, &c., &c., OF WHICH THEY ARE RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED TO BE ALL GENUINE AND REAL ARTICLES.

THERE WILL ALSO BE OFFERED FOR SALE ABOUT 1,000 LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S 14 AND 18-KIS. GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL WATCHES, THE VERY FINEST LEVER, REPEATEERS AND CHRONOMETER'S MOVEMENTS, AND ALSO THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE OF AMERICAN GOLD-FILLED WATCHES WALTHAM AND ELGIN, ALL GUARANTEED TO LAST UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

ALSO

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF UNSET PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, RUBIES AND THE VERY FINEST QUEENSLAND FIRE OPALS OF ANY SHAPE AND SIZE;

&c., &c.

NOTICE.—The Vendor begs to call the attention of the Public that the above Valuable Jewellery, Precious Stones and Watches are not locally owned but they belong to a travelling merchant who is leaving the East for America shortly, and the majority of lots are to be sold without reserve

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER, &c. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.
Lieben's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

YOUNG ASSISTANT wanted for Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., Shanghai House. Apply to—

W. V. ROBINSON,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3372]

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

XMAS TREE ENTERTAINMENTS TO THE POOR.

WILL you help to make 600 Children and 200 Old People happy on Christmas Day? Come to the Bazaar of Toys to be held in the Rooms of the Catholic Union, Glenely, on SUNDAY, 21st instant, from 3 to 8 P.M.

Admission by Tickets—Adults 50 Cents each (entitled to Xmas Souvenir), Children 10 Cents (call at the Children's Stall).

The Toys, &c., will be on View from SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3370]

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1902, at 3 p.m. in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3371]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 18th DECEMBER, 1902, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, Corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising:

TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, TEAKWOOD DESKS and CHAIRS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.

Also A Quantity of SCALES and IRON SAFES. Terms:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3377]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY, the 19th DECEMBER, 1902, at 10.30 A.M., at H.M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES,

Comprising: OLD-IRON, PAPER STUFF, CANVAS, COAL SACKS, ELECTRIC CABLE, FIREWOOD, &c., &c. The Victualling Stores will be sold immediately after the Naval Stores.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3368]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Friday, the 19th inst., at Noon, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3368]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3376]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3375]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG," Captain E. J. Buller, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3367]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SANTA ROSALIA (MEXICO).

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA," Captain Casey, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3378]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY," Captain E. J. Stalder, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th January, 1903.

For Freight, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3373]

STEAMSHIP "LAOB."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex s.s. Tigre, and from Bordeaux ex a.s. Ville de Lorient, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 A.M., To-day, 16th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 22nd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3371]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESEBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMBA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of general cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, To-DAY, 16th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 26th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3374]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANTON," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at the r.k. or on the way there from the Peak Tramway, a DIAMOND and PEAL SPRAY BROACH. Finder will be rewarded on returning to—

B. LAYTON, 2, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1902. [3324]

TO L.L.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

SECOND FLAT of SEA VIEW, A EUROPEAN DWELLING-HOUSE,

containing FOUR ROOMS, also Bath-Room and Servants' Quarters. Cool, Healthy, and has a splendid view of Harbour. Rent Moderate.

Apply to F. G. ALLEN, SEA VIEW, Back of No. 3 Police Station.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [3296]

TO LET.

"YALTA," MOUNT KELLET, PEAK, FURNISHED.

Apply to—

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CONSULATE, Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [3347]

TO LET.

"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET, HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, GODOWNS at BOWRINGTOWN (PEAK EAST).

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [3211]

TO LET.

NOS. 10, 12 and 14, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

For Particulars, please apply to

M. LI PAK, Care of Comptroller,

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

1st Floor No. 1, Prince's Building, Chater Rd.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [3261]

TO LET.

TWO NEWLY BUILT HOUSES, from

10th January, at Kennedy Road, with excellent accommodation and good view of the Harbour.

Apply to—

No. 4, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE, Hongkong, 12th December, 1902. [3330]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PEAK EAST.

TWO ROOMS above NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY, Victoria Building.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1902. [3323]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG TRAMWAYS ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

hereby give notice that under Section 7 of Ordinance 10 of 1902, they intend to apply to His Excellency The Governor in Council for approval to construct and maintain a Siding with two Junctions from the lines in Peake East along Peake and Russell Streets, together with two Junctions into Inland Lots 724, 725, 727 and 728.

SHIWEAN TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1902. [3350]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

WILL to notify that on and after the

1st JANUARY, 1903, the SUBSCRIPTION to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" will be as follows:

PER QUARTER..... \$9

PER MONTH..... \$3

ALFRED CUNNINGHAM, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [3302]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TRAMWAYS

ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

hereby give notice that under Section 7 of

Ordinance 10 of 1902, they intend to apply to

His Excellency The Governor in Council for

approval to construct and maintain a Siding

(Continued from page 3.)
aphophiles, is the principal, and probably the only, carrier of malaria from one human being to another.

Let me remark in passing that while the word "mosquito" is a diminutive of a Spanish word and Portuguese word *mosca*, a fly, and *culex* is the ordinary Latin word for a mosquito or gnat, *anopholes* is a transliteration of a Greek adjective signifying "harmful" or "injurious". Surely he who named "anopholes" had the vision of a seer!

The malaria parasite was first recognised as such in 1880 by a young French surgeon, still living, named Laveran, at that time stationed at Algiers in North Africa. Examining under the microscope the blood of a malaria patient he saw certain organisms within the red blood cells, which on further research proved to be constantly present in all similar cases. This is what he saw. The blood consists of a liquid in which float enormous numbers of little independent bodies, so minute that a cube of blood 1/25th of an inch across contains over five millions of them. These cells are of two kinds, white and red, the red greatly preponderating, and it is within these minute red corpuscles that the malaria parasite has its habitat, and undergoes its development. It feeds on the red colouring matter of the cell, destroying the cell itself in the process. Most of the parasites are, they develop into little masses of spores, which by the rupture of the containing blood cells are set free in the blood fluid. The spores at once attach themselves to, and enter, other blood cells and proceed to undergo a similar evolution from a tiny colourless speck to the pigmented parasite, whose pigment is derived from the destroyed blood-cell, and later to the mature form, which in turn breaks up and sets free a fresh batch of spores in the blood.

The next notable advance was made by Golgi, of Pavia in North Italy. Studying the mild spring fevers, he noticed that all the parasites in any particular case are at approximately the same stage of development. If one was found sporulating, then all would be in a state of maturity. He further observed that the attack of fever is always coincident with the rupture of a crop of parasites, being evidently due to the setting free in the blood of some toxin or poison when the parasite-containing cells break up. He found that there are marked differences between the parasites that cause the tertian and quartan forms of "malaria fever", and that the cause of the recurrence of the fever, and the fever every other day and every third day respectively in these two forms of intermittent fever, is that the tertian parasite matures in 48 hours, while the life-cycle of the quartan parasite is 72 hours.

A little later, other Italian observers differentiated a third species of the parasite as the cause of the more malignant fevers of tropical climates. This was the form originally seen by Laveran in Africa, and is the most common in Hongkong, though the benign forms are also met with here. In this type the crops of parasites ripen less regularly than in the simple intermittent fevers, and the result is that rupture of spores as I spoke of is being poured into the blood continuously, and we get a continued fever or a fever which only occasionally relapses to a slight extent, instead of the burst of ague, with the succeeding complete intermission, which characterizes the more benign types of fever. So definite are the differences among the three main types of the parasite that it is possible by microscopic examination of a drop of blood from the finger of a fever patient to diagnose not merely the fact of malaria, but its variety and the probable future course of the illness. For some time after this, this method of transmission of malaria from one human being to another remained a mystery. It was found that blood containing the parasite of malaria, if inoculated in a healthy person, not only reproduces the disease but produces invariably malaria of a type exactly corresponding with that inoculated. But how nature effects this same object remained unknown.

I mentioned that most of the parasites in the blood of a person suffering from malaria form spores, and by means of spores the existence of the parasite within the infected person is maintained; but this is not true of all the parasites, certain of them on reaching maturity not going on to sporulation. These exceptional parasites, which in the malignant type of malaria are crescentic in form, when observed under the microscope under suitable conditions, were found to throw off little rapidly moving whip-like processes, which become detached and float free in the blood fluid. In 1894, Dr. Patrick Manson suggested that as these cells only develop their flagella some time after the blood has been drawn from the body, and never possess them at the time of leaving the human body, this would probably prove to be part of an extra-corporeal cycle of the parasite, and that these cells would be found to have something to do with the transmission of the disease from one person to another. He further suggested that as the parasite lives only within the blood corpuscles, and appears in none of the discharges, it must be carried by some blood-sucking insect, which from its habits and the correspondence of its distribution with that of malaria, he believed would prove to be the mosquito. The possibility of something of this nature being the truth had before been suspected, but it was Manson who definitely publicly propounded the theory. Major Ronald Ross of the Indian Medical Service set to work to test Manson's theory. His method was to allow mosquitoes, which had been bred from the larval stage in his laboratory to secure that they should be free from any infection otherwise, to bite persons suffering from malaria, and then after varying intervals to search in the bodies of the insects thus fed with infected blood for evidence of the presence or development of the parasite. For two long years he failed to find any trace of it. Yet he persisted, and it is this persistence in the pursuit of the theory that had laid hold on him, in face of such utter failure, that constitutes one most admirable feature of Ross's work. At length, in August 1897, he tried a hitherto unused species of mosquito, belonging to the well-known genus *Anopheles*, and found that, a day or two after they had been fed with malarial blood, organisms similar to those of malaria were to be found encysted between the layers of the stomach walls in the infected insects. He had solved the problem of the transmission of malaria, although much detail still needed to be filled in. Just at this crucial moment Ross's research was interrupted by an outbreak of plague, and when he was able to resume it early in 1898 it was not the fever season, and no cases of malaria were available. In these circumstances he turned his attention to the life-history of a parasite similar to the malaria parasite of man that causes a corresponding blood infection in sparrows and other small birds. He found that onyx mosquitoes, which had given entirely negative results with human malaria, were able to be the hosts of the parasite of sparrow malaria, *protozoa*.

Briefly, Ross's results were as follows:—He fed mosquitoes on sparrows infected with the protozoa. In insects so fed he found that the parasites made their way through the inner membrane of the stomach, and became encysted in the outer layer of the stomach wall. There a remarkable evolution took place, with

large increase in size of the encysted parasite, resulting after a week or so in the production within each parasite of an enormous number of minute rod-like bodies, which were eventually set free in the body cavity of the mosquito by the rupture of the cyst containing them. These germinal rods were carried everywhere through the body by what corresponds to the blood-circulation in the mosquito, but tended to accumulate especially in the salivary or poison glands, the glands that secrete the acid fluid which the mosquito injects when it bites, and which causes the irritation of the mosquito bite, and in the duct which leads from these glands to the proboscis or mouth of the insect. Finally, Ross caused mosquitoes thus infected, after the period necessary for the evolution of the parasite just described had elapsed, to bite healthy sparrows, whose blood he had ascertained to be free from protozoa, and succeeded in this manner infecting them with that parasite. This is now spoken of as the cycle of Ross. What does this prove? That spores of sparrow malaria, viz., that certain culicid mosquitoes may carry the disease from one bird to another, was eagerly followed up by Italian scientists, among whom Grassi's name ranks high, and very soon similar facts were worked out in yet fuller detail, proving a precisely similar relation between the anopholes mosquito and human malaria. Let me state it briefly: anopholes mosquitoes are not naturally infective. But if they ingest human blood containing malaria parasites, then at the end of a week or so, the period required for the evolution of the germinal rods, called sporozoites, they become infective to any human being on whom they may feed, injecting the germs with the juice which they always inject before they begin to suck blood. A man so infected by the bite of an infected anopholes will, after an incubation period of a little over a fortnight, during which the parasite is multiplying itself within his blood cells, probably malaria. A single infective bite is probably sufficient to convey the disease.

Meanwhile, at the other side of the globe, a young American pathologist, named MacCallum, was studying at Baltimore another cognate parasite, named *halteridium*, which he found in the blood of crows, and which I find exists in pigeons in Hongkong, and he discovered in 1897 the actual destination of the free-swimming whip-like processes which I mentioned as being given off by the flagellating form of the parasite. While watching certain parasites under the microscope he noticed that some of them gave off flagella as I have described, others, however, somewhat more granular in appearance, remaining quite passive. He saw a "free flagellar" approach one of the quiescent parasites, enter it, and become fused with its substance. And then a remarkable change occurred. The hitherto entirely passive little animal became exceedingly active in its movements, and gradually became elongated and wormlike in its appearance. MacCallum recognized that what he had seen was a true sexual process in a very lowly form of animal life. Koch observed this fertilised form, wormlike in shape, in a mosquito's stomach soon after feeding a culex on a sparrow infected with *protozoa*. Finally, Grassi traced the whole process step by step, in the case of human malaria, bringing together, and applying to the human parasite what had been worked out, bit by bit, as I have shown, by many workers of various nationalities, in widely separated parts of the world. At no single point is the evidence incomplete.

Briefly epitomized, the mosquito malaria theory is as follows:—The parasites of malaria, like many other parasitic organisms, have two cycles of development. One is sexual, by spore formation, providing for the propagation of the parasite within the human host. The other cycle is sexual, fertilisation taking place in the stomach of the mosquito; when infected blood has been ingested, and development taking place in the walls of the stomach. The germs produced collect in great numbers in the salivary glands of the insect, and are injected with the poison when it bites a human being. And finally, healthy persons thus bitten by infected mosquitoes themselves contract the disease a fortnight or three weeks later.

Let me invite your attention to this diagram kindly placed at my disposal by Dr. Hunter from among those he uses for class purposes in the College of Medicine for Chinese; but I beg of you do not read his nomenclature. It was "made in Germany." There are a dozen different ways of describing what is here illustrated, all of them admirable, but tending to terrific confusion when they happen to meet. As Kipling has it: "There are nine and sixty ways of constructing tribal law, and every single one of them is right." A public experiment was arranged in 1900 under the auspices of the Colonial Office, and under the direction of Dr. Manson, by whom it was suggested to thoroughly test the mosquito-malaria theory, positively and negatively. It was no new experiment, for proof was already abounding, but it was a public popular demonstration. Mosquitoes were infected in Italy with the parasites of benign tertian malaria; sent to London with all speed; and allowed to feed on Dr. Thuburn Manson, a son of Dr. Manson, and on Mr. R. Warren, of the London Tropical School. In each case fever developed exactly eighteen days after they were bitten by the infected mosquitoes, and the parasite of benign tertian malaria was found in their blood by competent independent observers. On the other hand, Dr. Samson, one of the Lecturers at the London Tropical School, and Dr. Low, one of the most brilliant of its students, volunteered to spend the fever season of 1900 in the most deadly spot to be found in the Roman Campaign, with no protection against malaria other than the avoidance of mosquito-bites between sunset and sunrise, the hours during which anopholes usually feeds. They scoured the country in the daytime. They moved freely about the country in the daytime. They lived then in the district of Ostia, near the mouth of the Tiber, from 19th July to 19th October 1900, i.e., the whole of the severally malignant season; and retained perfect health. A control experiment was inadvertently made during their residence at Ostia. After the assassination of King Umberto, which occurred just then, fifteen or sixteen police agents were sent to Ostia to arrest suspected anarchists, and though they spent only part of a night in the district every one of them contracted fever at a fortnight or so later, i.e., after the usual incubation period. Dr. Samson and Dr. Low, with two companions, an artist and a servant, spent three months in their but among the marshes, using no quinine or other prophylactic. Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. USE

young tick is infective from the first. But experiment, and observation in Italy and elsewhere have rendered it certain that the mosquito does not do this, and that the insect becomes infective must itself be first individually infected, by feeding on a human being whose blood contains the parasite of malaria.

And this leads me to mention of another important practical consideration. So far as is known, no other animal shares with man the tendency to be the intermediate host of the parasite of human malaria. Many animals, cattle, sheep, dogs, bats, monkeys, birds, frogs, etc., suffer from blood parasites akin to those of malaria; but the parasites are of quite distinct species. Koch especially investigated the possibility of transmitting malaria to the lower animals in Java, where he was able to experiment with animals closely allied to the human species, the orang-outang and baboon; but he failed entirely to produce the disease in these higher apes, as other investigators have failed with other animals. This, of course, does not absolutely prove that no lower animal can be hospitable to the parasites of human malaria, as there may be one not yet experimented with; but the probabilities are so great as to amount to practical certainty.

It follows that malaria would entirely fail to spread if any one of these measures could be sufficiently carried into effect:

1. If the blood of all malarious persons could be disinfected, say by quinine.
2. If all healthy mosquitoes could be prevented from biting infected persons; or if infected mosquitoes could be prevented from biting healthy persons.
3. If all anopholes mosquitoes could be destroyed. Unfortunately no one of the three is capable of sufficiently universal application; and it remains in any given locality to apply the general principle stated as may seem most likely to reduce malaria to a minimum, or cause its entire disappearance, in that locality.

Now as regards Hongkong. The first is manifestly impossible among a population whose constituents are changing by the thousand and every day through the Canton and other local steamers; the second is equally out of the question as a public measure though much may be done in the way of personal prophylaxis by the careful use of mosquito-netting, and, in special circumstances, the use of wire gauges; but the third measure is, I claim, entirely possible and thoroughly practicable, could sufficient public opinion demanding it be aroused to allow of efficient legislation on the subject. Let every malarial in and near the city be given a perfectly smooth floor by careful training; let the Sanitary Board be given authority to treat every collection of stagnant water, whether it be an oozing from the hillside or a rain-collection in an old flowerpot, as a nuisance, to be dealt with as other nuisances are dealt with; let a sufficient staff be provided to carry into effect the new bye-laws; let it be then rendered impossible for mosquitoes to find breeding-places within the premises of the city; and anopholes and culicid alike would disappear from this city of Victoria.

Let me briefly show reason for my plea that culicid as well as anopholes should be exterminated. There is among the Chinese of this neighbourhood a disease, or rather group of diseases, the most striking of which is elephantiasis, where a limb or other part of the body becomes hugely hypertrophied, and life becomes a burden from the sheer weight of the part affected. These diseases are due to the presence in lymph vessels of a parasitic worm, the young of which appear in the blood stream at the minute of birth, worm, one of whose names is the *Filaria sanguinis hominis*, the thread-worm of the human blood. Now this blood-worm is transmitted from one human being to another by a culicid mosquito, *Culex fatigans*, one of the brown forms of mosquito so common in the early evening in this Colony. The details differ somewhat, but practically transmission takes place just as malaria is transmitted by anopholes. Again, yellow fever has now been traced absolutely definitely to a *Culex fuscipennis* as the transmitting agent. It is simply a variety of the black-and-white striped "tiger" mosquito that gives us so much trouble in the day time, *Culex Scutellaris*. Therefore, the entomologist at the British Museum, has recently broken up the old culex genus, and he includes these two insects in a new small genus, *Stegomyia*, describing them as the *Stegomyia fasciata* and the *Stegomyia scutellaris*. I find that the habits of *Scutellaris* are here exactly correspond with those of *S. fasciata* in the regions where yellow fever prevails; and what I want to point out is, that if yellow fever should visit Hongkong, we have a mosquito swarming in the Colony which can cause it to be an epidemic. We are apt to think of yellow fever as the scourge of the far-away West Indies and Central America, and not to be reckoned with here. Let me read to you a paragraph that appeared in our local papers so recently as December 4th (*Daily Press*): "A new shipping line in Hongkong, China Commercial S.S. Co., Ltd. We are informed that the China Commercial S.S. Co., which was incorporated in Hongkong on 1st November, will inaugurate a service between this port and Mexico at the beginning of March next. The Company's steamers will carry both freight and passengers, and a monthly service will be maintained between Hongkong and the Mexican ports."

I hold, sir, no brief to advertise this Company. I have directed attention to this paragraph I have read in order that I may point out to the representative meeting that from the first of next March Hongkong will be in direct communication with one of the great endemic centres of yellow fever, and we may day thereafter have yellow fever landed on our shores. And, as I have said, we have the appropriate culicid, *Stegomyia*, ready to carry it from man to man, mosquito which from its day-feeding habits is more difficult to reckon with than anopholes. Now let me show the converse of all this. Yellow fever has been endemic in Havana continually throughout history. Yellow fever has been to it always what bubonic plague has been to Hongkong in recent years, though not so fatal. There were during 1900,

When Your Joints Are Stiff

and muscles sore from cold, or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, strain your side or bruise yourself, Perry Davis' Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. USE

Painkiller

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1,244 cases of yellow fever, with 310 deaths.

In February of last year the authorities of Havana resolved to act on the mosquito theory of its origin, and to take measures to abolish it.

[Extract from the *Medical Review* of October, 1902.] "An ordinance was issued requiring all people within city limits to keep receptacles containing water mosquito-proof. The city was divided into districts. An inspector was appointed for each, under whose directions oil was poured into all puddles, cess-pools, etc., and after sufficient notice had been given all receptacles in which larvae were found were destroyed. All persons having larvae on their premises were fined. To prevent the *Stegomyia* from biting infected persons, the hospitals and houses in which there were cases of yellow fever was thoroughly screened. To kill the infected mosquitoes the infected building was dustered from top to bottom with pyrethrum powder.

The mosquitoes were carefully swept up and destroyed. The houses contiguous to the infected house were treated in the same way lest infected mosquitoes had escaped to them. The reporting of yellow fever was made compulsory. What was the result of all this?

The destruction of mosquitoes was begun on 27th February. In March there were only 2 cases. No other case occurred until 20th April. This condition had never been approximated before in Havana. The total of cases after that was—1 April 2, May 4, June 6, July 4, August 6, September 1, and in October, November and December, 1901, and January of the present year not a single case occurred. What was done in Havana a year ago can be done in Hongkong, in view of malaria and the filarial diseases present with us, and to anticipate yellow fever.

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The destruction of mosquitoes was begun on 27th February

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Dec. 16, J. H. LUNEMAN, American ship, 900, O. Johnson, Port Townsend 22nd Sept., Lumber—*Order*.
Dec. 15, KOHILIA MARU, Japanese str., 2,359, E. P. Bishop, Manila 13th Dec., General—MIZUNI BUSSAN KAT-HA.
Dec. 15, VINDOBONA, Austrian str., 2,639, B. Cabot, Kobe and Moji 11th Dec., General—SANDER WIELER & CO.
Dec. 15, YOCHOW, British str., 1,308, J. H. Brown, Tongia 10th Dec., Groundaunts—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Dec. 16, CANTON, British str., 2,105, G. F. Lockstone, London 1st Nov., General—P. & O. S. N. CO.
Dec. 16, HSIEH-HO, Chinese str., 1,032, Crawford, Shanghai 12th December, General—CHINESE.
Dec. 16, KUMSANG, British str., 2,078, E. J. Baller, Singapore 9th December, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Dec. 16, MONGKOK, German str., 859, G. Gotzsch, Bangkok 8th Dec., Rice—MELCHERS & CO.
Dec. 16, SAPHIR, Norwegian str., from Canton. Pass, Chinkiang 10th Dec., Groundaunts and Oil—E. A. TRADING CO.
Dec. 16, SELIN, Norwegian str., 365, O. W. Sunding, Chinkiang 10th Dec., Groundaunts and Oil—E. A. TRADING CO.
Dec. 16, SHISHAN, British str., 845, A. Jones, Swatow 13th Dec., BRADLEY & CO.
Dec. 16, TAMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,800, J. W. Wal, Singapore 1st Dec., General—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Dec. 16, TYR, Norwegian str., 1,471, D. L. Danielsen, Hongay 14th December, Coal—NORWEGIAN & SON.
Dec. 16, WOOSUNG, British str., from Canton.

CLEARANCES,
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

15th December.

Anping Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Capri, Italian str., for Singapore.
Chalibya, British str., for Singapore.
Dagmar, Norwegian str., for Iloilo.
Hailan, French str., for Swatow.
Haiton, British str., for Swatow.
Kinshi Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
Mausang, British str., for Sandakan.
Selun, Norwegian str., for Canton.
Sishan, British str., for Saigon.
Tauru, Norwegian str., for Moji.
Yochow, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

16th December.

Alcinoos, British str., for Liverpool.
Abiak Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
Capri, Italian str., for Bombay.
Chelidora, British str., for Singapore.
Dagnar, Norwegian str., for Iloilo.
Dev Wongse, German str., for Bangkok.
Haitan, British str., for Coast Ports.
Hanoi, French str., for Hanoi.
Jacob Dieterichsen, Ger. str., for Canton.
Kinsu Maru, Japanese str., for Seattle.
Mausang, British str., for Sandakan.
Koun Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Laois, French str., for Shanghai.
Tauru, Norwegian str., for Moji.
Yochow, British str., for Canton.

VESSELS PASSED ANGER.
Nov. 26, Dutch str., *Princes Amalia*, Potter, from Batavia for Amsterdam.
Nov. 26, British str., *Queen Olga*, Harris, from Samarang for Delaware Breakwater.
Nov. 26, British str., *Nurani*, from Singapore for Calcutta.
Nov. 26, Dutch str., *Caroline*, from the West.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SANDAKAN.
THE Company's Steamship

SANDAKAN.

Captain Schmitz, will be ready to load for the above port THIS MORNING, the 17th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Honkong, 16th December, 1902. [336]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

LIGHTNING.

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Honkong, 12th December, 1902. [329]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID. (Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANTE, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

VINDOBONA.

Captain Cobol, will be despatched as above TOMORROW, the 18th December, P.M. This Steamer has Capital Accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.

Agents.

Prince's Buildings.

Honkong, 29th November, 1902. [360]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

LOONGSANG.

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 1 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

General Managers.

Honkong, 15th December, 1902. [349]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROHILLA MARU."

3,869 Tons, Captain E. P. Bishop, will be despatched for MANILA on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at NOON.

To be followed by the "ROSETTA MARU,"

Magnitude at Accommodation Comfortable Cabins, Excellent Table, Unrivalled Speed, Electric Light, Doctor and Stewards on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 16th December, 1902. [16]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 23rd December, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Honkong, 8th December, 1902. [1]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1902.

CROYDON About 27th Dec., 1903.

MOGUL 6th Jan.

HINDUSTAN 15th Jan.

SHIMOSA To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Honkong, 12th December, 1902. [711]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 30 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undermentioned.

NEXT SAILINGS.

CHINGTU leaves on 29th December.

TAIYUAN 20th January.

TSINAN 16th February.

CHANGSHA 7th March.

Superior accommodation amidships. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Honkong, 8th December, 1902. [1981]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 23rd December, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "TONKIN," Captain Schmitz, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Ville de la Ciotat*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 10th January, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit, through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 28th December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Honkong, 17th December, 1902. [2]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

DAYLIGHT, British 4-m. barque, James Keene—Standard Oil Co.

EVIE J. RAY, American barque, F. Carson—Sander, Wieland & Co.

LOCHAIL, Italian barque, A. M. Schiavino—Order.

Honkong, 15th December, 1902. [349]

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, PORT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Russian Steamer

"KOREA."

Captain Pernitz, will be ready to load here or about the 15th December, for the above ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

Agents.

Honkong, 27th November, 1902. [3174]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undesignated GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with

IMPERIAL CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan.

Honkong, 4th August, 1897. [16]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

SAO MAU MARESILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, SATURDAY, 27th Dec.

S. J. G. PARSONS PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID, AT DAYLIGHT.

YAWATA MARU NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, SATURDAY, 27th Dec., at NOON.

A. E. MOORE VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, SATURDAY, 30th Dec., at 4 P.M.

SHINANO MARU U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, TUESDAY, 31st Dec., at 4 P.M.

KUSANO MARU SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Mails for Europe, &c., by a.s. *Gælic*, will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 19th inst. The *Gælic*, with the American Mail, left Shanghai on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 8 p.m., and is due here-to-day. The *Balhurial*, with the English Mail of the 21st November, left Singapore on Sunday, the 14th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 20th instant. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 20th October.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DATE
Canton		Wednesday, 17th, 7.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Meiji, Kobe and Yokohama		Wednesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Hongkong		Wednesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Karatsu		Wednesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma		Wednesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Maulia		Wednesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)		Wednesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.) Extra Postage 10 cents)		Wednesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.

Macao		Letters 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		Wednesday, 17th, 11.50 P.M.
Shanghai		Wednesday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Nantao		Wednesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai		Wednesday, 17th, 4.00 P.M.
Chowchow		Wednesday, 17th, 4.00 P.M.
Haiphong		Wednesday, 17th, 4.00 P.M.
Caution		Wednesday, 17th, 4.00 P.M.
Chitton and Chinawantao		Thursday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.

TO-DAY.

SALE, Leasehold Property, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, 3 p.m. Janet Waldorf Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sale, Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m. Sale, Curios, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, 2.15 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

16th December.

ON LONDON.—	Teleggraphic Transfer 1.75
Bank Bills, on demand	2.00
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.04
ON GERMANY.—	On demand 1.63
Bank Bills, on demand	3.99
Credit, 60 days' sight	3.94
ON BOMBAY.—	Teleggraphic Transfer 1.19
Bank, on demand	1.91
ON CALCUTTA.—	Teleggraphic Transfer 1.19
Bank, on demand	1.19
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight 5.1
Private, 30 days' sight	7.24
ON YOKOHAMA.—	Bank, on demand 25.5 c.p.m.
ON MANILA.—	On demand 5.10 p.c. disc.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand 1 p.c. disc.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand 9.61
ON HAINAN.—	On demand 1 p.c. p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand 1 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand 6.81
THE VENEZUELA, Bank's Buying Rate \$12.46	
10 LEAF, 100 lbs. per cwt. \$65.50	
8 SILVER, per oz. 2.24	

OPPIUM.

16th December.

Quotations are:— Allowed not to 1 catty. Malwa New \$10.00 to \$1030 per picul. Malwa Old \$1040 to \$1070. Malwa Older \$1080 to \$1100. P. F. per-wrapped — " Persian fine quality \$760 to — " Persian extra fine — " Patna New \$990 to — per cwt. Patna Old \$100 to — " Benares New \$895 to — " Benares Old — to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The O. & O. steamer *Gælic* left Shanghai for this port on the 14th inst., at 8 p.m., and is due here-to-day, at daylight.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Balhurial* left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 20th inst., at about 6 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Bayern* left Kobe, via Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 14th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 23rd inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 1st inst., p.m., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.

THE CHINESE STEAMERS.

The H.A.L. steamer *Silesia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst., and may be expected here-to-day.

THE SHIRE LINE.

The "Shire" Line *Merionethshire* left Singapore on the 12th inst., at 4 p.m., and is expected here on or about to-morrow.

THE BOSTON BOAT CO.

The Boston Boat Co.'s steamer *Hyades* arrived at Muorou on the 23rd ult.

THE N.P. STEAMER.

The N.P. steamer *Victoria* arrived at Yoko-hama on the 12th inst.

THE C.P.R. STEAMER.

The C.P.R. steamer *Athenian* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on the 16th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

THE BARBER LINE STEAMER.

The "Barber" Line steamer *Hindustan* left New York on the 1st Oct. for Hongkong, China and Japan.

THE BARBER LINE STEAMER.

The Barber Line steamer *Shirley* left New York on the 26th Oct. for Hongkong.

THE C.P.R. STEAMER.

The C.P.R. steamer *Athenian* left Vancouver on the 18th ult., a.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

THE BOSTON BOAT CO.

The Boston Boat Co.'s steamer *Pleides* left Victoria, B.C., for Yokohama and the usual ports on the 4th inst.

THE P. & A. STEAMER.

The P. & A. steamer *Indrocelli* left Portland (Or.) for this port via Japan on the 10th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 10th prox.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN.

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

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MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also 17a, Queen's Road, Paris and Biella.

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M. MUYEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronze and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manilla. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

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Printed by Englishman.

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F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants. Sole Agents for Hartmann Rahms' Geometric Composition Red Hand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, & Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.

Skipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 14, Des Vœux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.

43 and 45, Des Vœux Road. Skipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipwrights' Composition ("Greyhound Brand") and Rhundels Spices & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts at moderate rates.

HOTEL

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer Wharf, and seven minutes by Ferry-launch from the City of Victoria.

A First-class Hotel with thirty-five very bedrooms

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

By the day From \$5 to \$7.00
month \$35 to \$110.00
" for Married Couple \$160.00

Everything of the Best. Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement. Billiards (Thurston Match, Table).

Most perfect Military Arrangements.

Food both European and Eastern styles. H. RUTTERSON, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901. [3159]

DEPARTED.

Per *Lion* for Shanghai, Mrs. M. dos Santos,

Mrs. A. Paula, Misses J. Nogueira and R. da Silva, Messrs. Leavenworth and J. L. Davis; for Kobe, Messrs. Plumb and H. Blum; and for Yokohama, Messrs. Fujishima, Takahashi and B. Nakaj.

NEARLY READY.

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA AND JAPAN FOR 1903.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH AND LETTERED. \$1.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1902.

M. R. CHADWICK K.E.W.

DENTAL SURGEON.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [3346]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

33, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [2283]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

P. U. TUNG.

PRICES MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

56, DES VŒUX ROAD (corner Pottinger Street).

Hongkong, 6th December, 1902. [3277]

HOUNG CHEONG & CO., TAILORS, DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

ESTABLISHED IN HONGKONG FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

Clothing made to fit to perfection. Silk Goods of all kinds. Chinese Grass Cloth and Embroidery.

Address—Nos. 60 and 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (South side).

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2239]

DAVID CORMAR & SON MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX.

ELLIANCE CROWN.

TARPAULING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Sole Agents.